IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Amended) A method, comprising:

processing at least one semiconductor device;

acquiring metrology data from said processed semiconductor device;

performing a field-to-field metrology analysis based upon said metrology data to

determine a field-mean error;

upon said residual-error analysis.

determining a wafer-mean error;

comparing said field-mean error to said wafer-mean error;

performing residual-error analysis based upon said field-to-field analysis and said wafermean error, said residual-error analysis comprising determining whether

significant residual error exists as a result of comparing said residual error with a

predetermined tolerance, said residual-error analysis being based upon said

comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data; and

performing at least one of a field-level adjustment and a wafer-level adjustment based

- 2. (Original) The method described in claim 1, further comprising processing said semiconductor device in a subsequent manufacturing process based upon said residual-error analysis.
- 3. (Original) The method described in claim 1, wherein processing at least one semiconductor device further comprises processing semiconductor wafers.

- 4. (Original) The method described in claim 1, wherein acquiring metrology data from said processed semiconductor device further comprises acquiring field-to-field metrology data analysis.
- 5. (Original) The method described in claim 1, wherein performing the field-to-field metrology analysis comprises:

acquiring overlay error data from at least one exposure field on each processed wafer; calculating overlay errors for said exposure field based upon said overlay error; and generating a set of field-mean error data.

- 6. (Original) The method described in claim 5, wherein calculating overlay errors for said exposure field comprises calculating at least one misregistration error.
- 7. (Original) The method described in claim 5, wherein calculating overlay errors for said exposure field comprises calculating at least one misalignment error.
- 8. (Original) The method described in claim 5, wherein performing residual-error analysis comprises:

generating wafer-mean error data;

comparing said wafer-mean error data to said field-mean error to calculate a difference between said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data;

determining whether a significant residual error exists based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data; and

using said wafer-mean error to perform manufacturing adjustments in response to a determination that significant residual error does not exist.

- 9. (Original) The method described in claim 8, further comprising:
- calculating at least one field compensation parameter for at least one wafer-level adjustment in response to a determination that significant residual error exists; and performing at least one wafer-level adjustment to compensate for at least one field-level error.
- 10. (Original) The method described in claim 8, further comprising:
- adjustment in response to a determination that significant residual error exists; and performing at least one field-level adjustment to compensate for at least one field-level error.
- 11. (Previously Amended) A system, comprising:
- a computer system;
- a manufacturing model coupled with said computer system, said manufacturing model being capable of generating and modifying at least one control input parameter signal;
- a machine interface coupled with said manufacturing model and said computer system, said machine interface being capable of receiving process data from said manufacturing model and said computer system;

- a processing tool coupled with said machine interface, said processing tool being capable of receiving at least one control input parameter signal from said machine interface and performing a manufacturing process;
- a metrology tool coupled with said processing tool, said metrology tool being capable of acquiring field-level metrology data; and
- a metrology data processing unit coupled with said metrology tool and said processing tool, said metrology data processing unit being capable of organizing and analyzing said acquired field-level data and calculating at least one manufacturing error based upon a comparison of a field-mean error and a wafer-mean error for generating modification data, wherein said manufacturing error comprises a residual error determined as a result of comparing said field-mean error and said wafer-mean error.
- 12. (Original) The system of claim 11, wherein said computer system is capable of generating field-level compensation modification data based on said manufacturing error for modifying at least one manufacturing parameter.
- 13. (Original) The system of claim 12, wherein said manufacturing model is capable of modifying said manufacturing parameter in response to said field-level compensation modification data.
- 14. (Original) The system of claim 13, wherein said processing tool is further capable of performing field-level manufacturing process.

15. (Previously Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

means for processing at least one semiconductor device;

means for acquiring metrology data from said processed semiconductor device;

means for performing a field-to-field metrology analysis based upon said metrology data to determine a field-mean error;

means for determining a wafer-mean error;

means for comparing said field-mean error to said wafer-mean error;

means for performing residual-error analysis based upon said field-to-field analysis and said wafer-mean error, said means for performing said residual-error analysis comprising means for determining whether a significant residual error exists as a result of comparing said residual error with a predetermined tolerance, said residual-error analysis being based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data; and

means for performing at least one of a field-level adjustment and a wafer-level adjustment based upon said residual-error analysis.

16. (Previously Amended) A computer readable program storage device encoded with processing at least one semiconductor device;

acquiring metrology data from said processed semiconductor device;

performing a field-to-field metrology analysis based upon said metrology data to determine a field-mean error;

determining a wafer-mean error;

comparing said field-mean error to said wafer-mean error;

performing residual-error analysis based upon said field-to-field analysis and said wafermean error, said residual-error analysis comprising determining whether a significant residual error exists as a result of comparing said residual error with a predetermined tolerance, said residual-error analysis being based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data; and

performing at least one of a field-level adjustment and a wafer-level adjustment based upon said residual-error analysis.

- 17. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 16, further comprising processing said semiconductor wafer in a subsequent manufacturing process based upon said residual-error analysis.
- 18. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 16, wherein processing at least one semiconductor device further comprises processing semiconductor wafers.
- 19. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 16, wherein acquiring metrology data from said processed semiconductor device further comprises acquiring field-to-field metrology data.

20. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 16, wherein performing the field-to-field metrology analysis comprises:

acquiring overlay error data from at least one exposure field on each processed wafer; calculating overlay errors for said exposure field based upon said overlay error; and generating a set of field-mean error data.

- 21. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 20, wherein calculating overlay errors for said exposure field comprises calculating at least one misregistration error.
- 22. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 20, wherein calculating overlay errors for said exposure field comprises calculating at least one misalignment error.
- 23. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 20, wherein performing residual-error analysis comprises:

generating wafer-mean error data;

comparing said wafer-mean error data to said field-mean error to calculate a difference between said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data;

determining whether a significant residual error exists based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data; and

using said wafer-mean error to perform manufacturing adjustments in response to a determination that significant residual error does not exist.

24. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 23, further comprising:

adjustment in response to a determination that significant residual error exists; and performing at least one wafer-level adjustment to compensate for at least one field-level error.

25. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 23, further comprising:

adjustment in response to a determination that significant residual error exists; and performing at least one field-level adjustment to compensate for at least one field-level error.

a processing tool to process at least one semiconductor device;

a metrology tool to acquire metrology data from said processed semiconductor device;

a controller to determine a field-mean error and a wafer-mean error based upon said

metrology data and comparing said field-mean error and said wafer-mean error to

determine a residual error, the controller also to determine whether a significant

residual error exists as a result of comparing said residual error with a

predetermined tolerance, said residual-error analysis being based upon said

comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data, the controller

also being adapted to perform at least one of a field-level adjustment and a wafer-

(Previously Amended) A system, comprising:

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- 27. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 26, wherein said semiconductor device is a semiconductor wafer.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 26, wherein said controller is adapted to control a processing operation upon a subsequent semiconductor device.
- 29. (Previously Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

level adjustment based upon said residual error.

a controller to determine a field-mean error and a wafer-mean error based upon metrology data relating to a processed semiconductor device and comparing said field-mean error and said wafer-mean error to determine a residual error, said controller also to determine whether a significant residual error exists as a result of comparing

said residual error with a predetermined tolerance, said residual-error analysis being based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data, the controller also being adapted to perform at least one of a field-level adjustment and a wafer-level adjustment based upon said residual error.

- 30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein said semiconductor device is a semiconductor wafer.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein said controller is operatively coupled with a processing tool to control an operation of said processing tool.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein said controller is capable of controlling a processing of a subsequent semiconductor device.
- 33. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising processing at least one additional semiconductor device.
- 34. (Previously Added) The method of claim 1, further comprising performing a field level adjustment and a field-to-field adjustment.